


We would not have deemed it worth our while to devote any more space to the discussion of the merits of a route which may now be considered defunct, were it not that a Victoria contemporary has provoked it by the insertion of the following passage :—"The *Forward* had no difficulty in steaming up to the town site, and lay at the wharf during the whole time of the visit, although drawing nine feet six inches of water. The New Westminster people on the expedition expressed their surprise at the excellent nature of the trail and the large amount of work done."

As regards the allusion to the navigation we need only say that the *Forward* drew but seven feet of water, that she had nothing to spare in getting up to the "town site," although it was flood tide when she ascended the river; that it was with considerable difficulty she could be turned, so narrow is the channel; that when the tide went out she was left stranded on, and was obliged to wait the rise of the water in order to get out; that on the way down there was not an inch to spare in many places, the soundings showing only 7 feet, and that at low water a vessel half her size could not possibly be taken up. The anchorage outside of the Inlet as well as in the Inlet is very bad, at all times. Such is the character of the navigation that we are assured it would be impossible to take a merchant vessel up, and if a vessel of any considerable length were taken up it would be impossible to turn it. Indeed it will be recollected that the str. *Enterprise*, when there last year, lay across the channel with both ends hard on, and in this critical position got her back broken! So much for the channel. Now a word respecting the "trail," so-called. We are informed by Mr. Maclure, city surveyor, and Mr. Turner, both practical engineers of long experience in the Royal Engineers, that, so far from expressing "surprise at the excellent nature of the trail, and the large amount of work done," the very opposite was the fact. The trail they declare to be utterly unworthy of the name, and they express their astonishment that so little work has been done considering the time and the number of men employed thereon. They found a total absence of feed for animals, and upon several parts of the trail they were obliged to wade through water up to the loins, observing upon the trees unmistakable evidence that at certain seasons the water is several feet higher. What Mr. Waddington dignifies with the name of "bridges" they describe as the most inadequate and trumpery crossings, constructed in the most unworkmanlike and temporary manner, and even now falling into ruin. The trail over "Waddington Mountain" they describe as difficult, with grades in places entirely too steep even for a mule trail; and in respect to the rocky bluff at the terminus of the part of the trail, said to be made, they say that of course money and engineering skill would tunnel the Alps; but that for all practical purposes they consider the continuation of the road in question an impossibility. And all this, be it remembered, is confined to the first fifty miles of the route. Beyond that point they profess to know nothing; nor do we believe Mr. Waddington's knowledge extends much, if any, beyond that point. Indeed, it matters little what may be the character of the other portion. The extraordinary course pursued by Mr. Waddington respecting this route can only be accounted for on the ground of monomania; and we would feel disposed to spare the old gentleman's feelings at the present moment were there not too much system perceptible in his madness. The fact of his having pressed his imaginary claim upon the Government for indemnification when he came up to report the massacre of his men did not say much for the depth or delicacy of his feelings, while his manoeuvres to try and induce the Government to purchase the road from him says less for his modesty. We were recently informed of one little circumstance, which we give, just as a sample of the gross deception which has been practised respecting the road in question. While on his way down to Victoria last fall with the party of workmen he had employed, and who had been paid for their labor chiefly in Bute road scrip, the men were very much dissatisfied and spoke in the most disparaging terms respecting the undertaking. Shortly before they arrived at Victoria, Mr. Waddington called the men together and addressed them, in substance, as follows: "You hold as payment for work a large amount of road scrip. Every word you say in disparagement of the road will tend to depreciate the value of that scrip. You are, therefore, pursuing a most suicidal course in speaking


PROCLAMATION.
BUTE INLET MASSACRE!
A REWARD OF \$250
WILL BE PAID BY GOVERNMENT, UPON AND
for the apprehension and conviction of every In-
dian or other person concerned as principal or accessory
before the fact, to the murder of any of the four-
teen Europeans, who were cut off by Indians, on or
about the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of April,
or last past, in the Valley of the Homathco River, at
Bute Inlet.
Dated Government House, New Westminster, 17th
May, 1864.
By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH,
Colonial Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! m21
J. C. WHITE,
ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN!
S NOW PREPARED TO DRAW UP PLANS OF
Buildings, Specifications, Estimates, &c., on the
most Notice.
Orders to be left at Mr. Holbrook's Store, Columbia
River, New Westminster.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

N. DICKSON & CO., LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

HARDWARE.

PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONERY,

ETC., OF WELL KNOWN BRANDS;

to..... Etc

NOTICE!

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons not to negotiate for a certain Note payable to F. S. SHERREBLY, or order, on me, drawn on or about August 28th, 1863, for the sum of Six hundred and eighty Dollars, with interest at 3 per cent., as I have fully paid the same.

WILLIAM SIMMONS
my 4 lm

Lytton, April 29, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

ERNEST PICHT and LUCIUS HOYT having entered into copartnership in the wholesale Wine and liquor business, on and after this date the business will be carried on in the building formerly occupied by L. Hoyt, on the Pioneer Wharf, under the name and style of "PICHT & HOYT." All debts contracted by either party prior to the 1st April, 1864, will be settled by the party contracting the same.

ERNEST PICHT,
LUCIUS HOYT.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2lc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MART-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 13-1m

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Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THIS JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia, and is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. DUNN, in Victoria, and T. B. JONES, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

THE "SCORPION" AND ITS VICTIM.

So long as we were the only party affected by the splenic antics of Capt. Irving we had no desire to add to the unenviable notoriety that eccentric individual has recently achieved. His attempts to injure the BRITISH COLUMBIAN were perfectly harmless, and we could, therefore, afford to treat his threats as well as his acts with that silent contempt which they deserved. Now, however, that he has thought proper to interfere with the legitimate business of an Express company in order to spite us we feel ourselves called upon to lay before our readers a brief account of the circumstances giving rise to the difficulty, and place Capt. Irving in his true position before the public.

On the 2nd of March last we entered into a contract to print the "Scorpion," and, lest any misunderstanding should arise as to the precise nature of our connection with that publication, we inserted a paragraph in our issue of the 16th March stating that we acted solely as printer, and that "we were in no way responsible for its contents any more than we would be for the contents of a hand-bill brought to the office in the regular course of business." Under the contract for printing the paper we had nothing to do either with examining the "copy" previous to being placed in the compositor's hands or reading the proofs; so that if we occasionally glanced over any of the matter previous to publication we were merely prompted by feelings of curiosity in so doing. Under these circumstances we might with just as much reason be held responsible for the contents of every placard or circular that leaves the office—nay, with more reason, as it is a part of our business to read the proofs of such; and with equal fairness might the publisher of the *British Colonist* be held responsible for all that appears in the *Evening Express* because that paper is printed in his press—a responsibility we opine that gentleman would decline.

The sum of our offending was that, under this contract, we printed a paper containing a short notice under the head of advertisements calling for tenders for the erection of a cottage and which concluded with—"Canadians need not apply." We are free to confess that we did read the notice in question previous to its passing through the press, and in doing so we failed to see any point in it beyond a very flat rap at Canadians. If a "family skeleton" lay concealed under that simple little notice the late captain may thank himself for lifting the veil and inviting the public to take a peep at it, as had he exercised the most ordinary discretion the world would have been none the wiser. Well, ever since the issue of the *Scorpion* containing that notice Capt. Irving has behaved more like a maniac than anything else, threatening to shoot and do all sorts of dreadful things. We have said that so long as we were the sole object of these foolish antics we would have deemed the whole affair quite beneath our notice. But, in extorting black mail from a respectable firm for no other reason than that they carry this journal in the regular way of business, he has rendered it necessary that we should make an explanation which cannot tend to improve his position before the public.

Messrs. Dietz & Nelson received a notice to the effect that in future \$50 would be charged for every time the express was sent on the *Reliance* containing any copies of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN. On Thursday the package for Hope was inadvertently put in the express sent by the *Reliance*, and on Saturday in came a bill for \$50, which was paid by Mr. Dietz. We will not stop here to expose the consummate meanness of pocketing that \$50, or point out how the recipient of it has laid himself open to a criminal prosecution, as the former is palpable enough and the latter may yet be more forcibly pointed out in another and more practical way. As it is just possible that malicious and designing persons may have induced some whose opinion we might value to believe that our connection with the *Scorpion* is not just exactly as we have stated it we will dismiss this subject by appending the following from the responsible Editor of that paper:

I, W. E. Wynn Williams, solemnly affirm that on the second day of March, 1864, I entered into a contract with Mr. John Robson, proprietor of the *British Columbian* newspaper, by which he engaged, in consideration of a stated sum, to print a paper called the *Scorpion* once a fortnight or thereabouts, and that it was no part of his duty under that contract either to examine the articles before set up or to read the proofs; and I further affirm that the said John Robson has never either written, concocted or dictated anything which has appeared in the *Scorpion*. W. E. WYNN WILLIAMS. New Westminster, May 31st, 1864.

ACCIDENT.—An Indian employed on a freight wagon on the Douglas Portage got his leg broken the other day.

Our Governor at Nanaimo.

It will be seen by the report and address which we publish in another column that our neighbors of the coal district across the gulf took advantage of the casual visit of Governor Seymour to Nanaimo, last Monday, to present a handsome address, to which His Excellency was pleased to return a written reply. The deputation appointed to present the address were received by His Excellency at 10½ o'clock a. m., on a large barge fitted up for the purpose, and anchored alongside of the Government wharf. The address and reply having been read, the Governor stepped on shore, when he was heartily cheered by the crowd of spectators and a salute was fired from the old bastion. His Excellency spent the afternoon in visiting the coal mines, attended by the resident Magistrate, Capt. Franklin, Capt. Lascelles, R. N., and Messrs. Nichol and Dunsmuir. We are delighted that our Governor has had an opportunity at this early period of visiting our good friends of Nanaimo, and that he should have noticed so kindly their visit to this city on the 24th ult. We trust the friendly and commercial intercourse so auspiciously begun may be maintained and increased. Why should it not? When we get our lightship and ocean steamers, unless we open a coal field of our own, these steamers will doubtless go to Nanaimo to coal, and many of the goods which we do not get direct can be brought by the coal company's steamers and vessels via Nanaimo for very much less than we are now getting them via Victoria. There can be no doubt that important commercial relations must spring up between Nanaimo and this port. We understand that some who purchased business lots there at the late sale are contemplating shipping their goods direct from San Francisco. It will be very strange, indeed, if they do not, when vessels are constantly going there for coal, and must have ballast of some sort.

A Conflagration.

Owing to the extreme dryness of the weather and the high winds which prevailed during yesterday the fire spread at a fearful rate amongst the lying timber in the rear of this city, and the town was at one period considered in imminent danger. Several unimportant buildings in the suburban plot, together with fences and garden stuffs, were destroyed, and the two mills immediately below the city were saved with much difficulty. But the chief damage was done at Sapperton, the north-eastern suburbs, where, we regret to say, four dwellings were consumed, viz., Mr. Bruce's Mr. Franklin's, Mr. Gilchrist's and Mr. Edwards'. Many other buildings in that locality were in great danger, but were saved through the most praiseworthy exertions of the redoubtable Hyacks, assisted by valuable volunteer aid. This fire must have destroyed a considerable amount of property, and shows the necessity of having all the lying timber adjacent to the city burned off as soon as possible. The Hyacks had a hard day of it. They were at work at Webster & Co's mill when the summons came for them to go to the Camp. We have, unhappily, of late had two striking illustrations of the efficiency and value of the Fire Department, and we trust that in future every reasonable facility will be afforded them in order to keep up an organization so indispensable to the safety of property.

Eastern News.

From a *Chronicle* Extra brought up last evening containing news from the seat of the American war to the 28th ult. it appears that Grant was within one day's march of Richmond. On the 27th gold had reached 186½!

EUROPEAN.

Port Ha Basque, May 20.—The London Times correspondent at Danish headquarters, says the whole disposable force of the Danes is only 25,000, while the Austrians and Prussians in Denmark, number 80,000.

In the House of Lords, Russell said that the German Confederacy had agreed to a suspension of hostilities for a month from the 12th, in consideration that the blockade of the German ports be raised.

Parliament adjourned on the 13th. The Bank of France has raised the rate of discount to 8 per cent.

In the recent naval engagement, the Austrians were badly beaten.

An armistice has been agreed upon between Denmark and the allies.

THE NEW CUSTOMS ARRANGEMENT.—Some of the Victoria people are disposed to kick against the abrogation of the arrangement by which vessels trading to the north-west coast of this colony were enabled to clear and pay duty at that place, and one of our island contemporaries endeavors to show that this colony cannot very well get on without reviving that anomalous privilege. Such a position is too absurd to be discussed. Upon precisely the same principle might we extend a like privilege to San Francisco, the Sandwich Islands, or, indeed, any other country having commercial intercourse with us.

RETURN OF THE BUTE INLET EXPEDITION.—H. M. gunboat *Forward* arrived from Bute Inlet yesterday bringing His Excellency Governor Seymour and the party of volunteers under Mr. Brew. We have nothing of importance to add to previous accounts, nor are we aware what the next move will be. It is probable, however, that the *Forward* will be dispatched to Bentinck Arm.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—We understand that D. C. Maunsell, Esq., Private Secretary to Governor Kennedy will leave for New Westminster this morning by the *Otter*, and will officiate as Private Secretary to Governor Seymour. Capt. Holmes, at present Secretary to Governor Seymour, is to be appointed Acting Surveyor General of British Columbia during the absence of Joseph W. Trutch, Esq., who will shortly leave for England.—*British Colonist*.

His Excellency Governor Seymour at Nanaimo.

NANAIMO, V. I., 30th May, 1864.

A public meeting, convened by W. H. Franklin, Esq., J. P., in compliance with a requisition from the inhabitants, was held at Nanaimo on Saturday evening, the 28th inst., to adopt an address to His Excellency Governor Seymour, who visited this thriving town to-day.

C. S. Nicol, Esq., was voted to the Chair, and Mr. M. Bate, was chosen Secretary.

The Chairman read the address given below, which was adopted, when the Rev. Mr. White proposed, and Mr. Meyer seconded, "That the Chairman select a Committee of twelve gentlemen to sign and present the address on behalf of the inhabitants." The gentlemen whose names appear below were appointed and considered by the meeting as properly representing the community. The Rev. Mr. Good proposed and the Rev. Mr. White seconded, "That the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the address to the *British Columbian* and the *Victoria* papers for publication. After the transaction of other business of minor importance, the usual vote of thanks tendered to the Chairman and Secretary closed the meeting.

About half-past 10 o'clock His Excellency landed and was saluted with 17 guns. C. S. Nicol, Esq., read and presented the following ADDRESS.

Frederick Seymour, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—We, the inhabitants of Nanaimo, take this opportunity of your Excellency's paying a visit to our town, to express our loyalty to the person and Government of our beloved Queen, and our hearty welcome to your Excellency. Her distinguished representative, more particularly as Governor of our neighbouring and sister colony, in whose welfare we feel deeply interested, and with whose prosperity we consider ours to be closely allied.

We trust that we may often have the honor of welcoming you among us, and that this visit may be the inauguration of a more frequent and continued intercourse, both socially and commercially between the communities of New Westminster and Nanaimo, which, from their near proximity to each other must result in our mutual benefit.

Again assuring your Excellency of our high consideration and respect.

We have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servants,

C. S. NICOL, Chairman.

EDWARD WHITE,

JOHN B. GOOD,

JOHN BRYDEN,

MARK BATE,

A. MEYER,

N. J. JONES,

D. W. GORDON,

CORNELIUS BRYANT,

GEORGE WISMER,

RICHARD BRINN,

ROBERT DUNSMUIR.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN OF NANAIMO.—It is very good of you to give so warm a welcome to a stranger, finding himself accidentally among you. The feeling of loyalty prevalent in this thoroughly English place is, it seems, glad to find expression in addressing a representative of Her Majesty, though not charged with any official duties towards yourselves.

I was very glad to see that many of you honored, though somewhat late in the day, the amusements we got up in New Westminster on the Queen's birthday. I hope this is but the beginning of a friendly interchange of visits between the inhabitants of the two Colonies, whose interests are, in many ways, intimately connected. I can assure you that your presence in our young capital gave great satisfaction to the people and to myself.

The Nanaimo Excursion.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.

The steamboat excursion from this town to the capital of British Columbia on the 24th inst. was, on the whole, a pleasing success. The uncertainty, till near the time of starting, as to whether a suitable steamer could be obtained caused the party to be smaller than it would otherwise have been, but in quality and the manner in which it was conducted it was all that could be expected. Messrs. Dunsmuir, Bate and Gordon, the Managing Committee, deserve much credit for their efficiency and their manifested desire to meet the wishes of all as far as possible.

Our steamer, the *Fideler*, proved to be more roomy and speedy than we supposed, and the conduct of the captain and other officers was such as to draw from us a hearty, unanimous vote of thanks for the generous and courteous manner in which the party had been treated.

The great quantities of float wood in the gulf, near the "Sand Heads" caused the pilot much difficulty and delay in finding the outer buoy, which, with the strong ebb tide in the Fraser, caused us to arrive much later than we had expected, which was regretted by all concerned. After spending a pleasant afternoon and evening we left for home the next morning at a quarter to three and arrived here at half past eight. Few of the excursionists had seen New Westminster before, and they were agreeably surprised in finding it much more of a place than they had supposed from the reports which they had previously heard.

We all felt thankful to your Collector for getting the "head tax" remitted, and to your generous Managing Committee for their prompt and pressing invitation to partake of the bountiful lunch provided by His Excellency the Governor. This kindness was highly appreciated by those who were on the ground in time to participate. The weather during the whole of the trip was all that could be desired. This is the first time, I believe, a steamer has gone direct from our port to yours and returned. I hope the time is not distant when we shall have regular steam communication with the capital of British Columbia as well as Victoria.

If any of your citizens should think proper to return our visit we shall be delighted to see them,

and shall give them as true if not as great a welcome as we received.

ONE OF THE PARTY.

Nanaimo, V. I., May 25th, 1864.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.

SIR,—Happening to be on the wharf during the landing of freight from the last steamer, I heard some one remarking to several others, well, if opposition is the life of trade we have made the commencement of a great expansion. As an old British Columbian, I was delighted to hear this, and immediately joined the party to learn the cause, when I was shown some pounds of Coffee, a box of yeast powders, some liquors, and numerous other small articles addressed to some of our officials at the camp (later from Victoria), that is to the officials from there, as well as the packages. Various were the surmises and comments on our new importers some thought they must be afraid that the merchants of this Colony could not supply their wants; but that argument fell to the ground as soon as advanced, as they all had been visitors more or less, while serving British Columbia in Victoria; while others said—oh! I am ashamed Mr. Editor to mention it, but I will whisper—that one of them has become a kind of Commission Agent, soliciting orders from his confederates for some of his grocer friends in Victoria. I repelled the insinuation with all the indignation at my command. What! I said, can you suppose the high-toned, though in a small way, would commit such an "infra dig." in their own fraternity, or would that fraternity allow such a thing, (here I was interrupted for an explanation of the quotation,) and I translated it in the elegant diction of the immortal Chinook, saying "Makook," and who would be the "Makook" amongst themselves. No, I said, do not for a moment suppose any of them would become traders (knowing the contempt, with which they look down from their office stools on the whole community—but I kept that back.) I again gave an emphatic no! with all the solemnity that a long phlegm can give.

I can see in this two pounds of coffee, I said, touching it gently with my toe, the germs of a great striving after knowledge. Why this importing by retail is the surest, and the safest way for a man of obtuse intellect, to attain an insight into the intricacies of commerce. And this box of yeast, and this case of liquors, and all these other small things, although too numerous to mention; why the very calculation necessary to compare their cost, and the duties, and the freight, and the wharfage, storage and drayage, all has a tendency to brighten the intellect, and keep a mind that has been unemployed, employed on something original, instead of being a mere copyist. Who knows but some of these men have been dreaming of becoming our future Chancellor of the Exchequer, or President of the Board of Trade, and are in pursuit of knowledge, under difficulties, it is true, but it will be all the sweeter when acquired under adverse (here a loud guffaw interrupted me, just as I was beginning to melt the audience, and I left.) No, Mr. Editor, I can speak to you in confidence; if these men had not some great object in view, inducing them to buy their little articles in Victoria, at a greater expense to themselves laid down than they could purchase them here, where they earn their living, would they do it? Why, no; common sense would say the same, but that is nothing to them, when in pursuit of the higher branches of knowledge.

I am, Mr. Editor, yours, &c.,

ALTA.

THE "CHRONICLE'S" NEW WESTMINSTER CORRESPONDENT, in alluding to the difficulty we have had with Capt. Irving, arising out of the *Scorpion*, says: "The *Columbians* were forbidden entrance to the express by the gentlemen insulted, and consequently were confined to New Westminster." This is quite untrue. The difficulty did not interfere in the slightest degree with the transmission of this journal to the upper country, as the gentlemen commanding the *Lillooet* and *Hope* are not capable of stooping to the contemptible meanness of interfering with the express. There are other passages in the letter alluded to which show the correspondent of the *Chronicle* to be a cowardly slanderer.

NEW SAW MILLS.—The schooner *Meg Merrilies*, carrying 11 lumbermen, 8 work oxen, and a cargo of provisions and feed, will sail to-day for Port Neville, on the coast of British Columbia, a short distance south of Fort Rupert, where Capt. Stamp intends to erect saw mills on a most extensive scale. The Captain is now in England completing his arrangements, but is expected here early next month, when he will at once proceed to active operations. Meanwhile, a logging camp will be formed at once, and a quantity of spars got out for shipment. The lumbering location is one of the finest on the coast, containing many years' supply of the finest lumber.—*British Colonist*.

New Advertisements.

New Music.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

SKEET MUSIC

Received by the last Steamer,

at CLARKSON & CO'S.

To Hotel Keepers!

A GOOD BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

MESSRS. SMITH & BRIDGMAN offer their present business, known as "Hick's Hotel," consisting of a good bar retail liquor business, together with the Boarding and Lodging House. Parties desirous of entering such business will be treated with liberality by application to

GEO. HOOPER, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

BONSON & RICHARDS, CARPENTERS, JOINERS

CABINET MAKERS

HAMLY STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that they are now prepared to execute orders in any branch of the above trades, on the most reasonable terms.

ESTIMATES, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS made for every description of buildings.

Orders left at the Workshop will receive prompt attention.

del9-1m BONSON & RICHARDS.

TO BLACKSMITHS & FOUNDERS!

ENGLISH BLACKSMITH COAL

R. BRODRICK, Coal and Commission Merchant, Union Wharf, would beg to call the attention of Blacksmiths and others to his stock of the

BEST (WIGAN) BLACKSMITH'S COAL

Ex HIMALAYA, from London,

eminently suited for forging purposes, which he will supply at very moderate rates. Orders sent through Messrs. Barnard & Co., and Dietz & Nelson's Express, will be filled at the shortest notice.

Victoria, V. I., April 29, 1864. my4 1m

THE ORIGINAL

PIONEER

GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. F. Hick, begs, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. W. HARVEY. de5-1c

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY, oc17-1c Columbia Street, New Westminster.

THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA

MILL COMPANY,

[LIMITED.]

New Westminster,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FIR, CEDAR & SPRUCE

LUMBER,

BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.

ALSO,

Tongued and Grooved Flooring, IN ANY QUANTITIES.

From the superior character of the Mill just now completed, and from the facilities which they possess for shipping Lumber—there being sufficient depth of water at the Mill to float vessels of the largest size—they flatter themselves that they will be able to afford as great inducements to Lumber Dealers, and others, as any Mill on the Pacific Coast.

Bills of Lumber, or any dimensions, cut on the shortest notice.

Orders from Shippers or from the Interior are solicited, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

OFFICE—At J. A. Webster's Store, Columbia St.

J. A. WEBSTER & CO. New Westminster, October 27, 1863. oc28-1c

MACLURE & TURNBULL,

(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.)

Surveyors, Civil Engineers,

Auctioneers, Land and General Agents,

OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the above branches of business believe that, from many years service in various parts of the British Empire, they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Surveying and Engineering profession as will warrant them in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE, JAMES TURNBULL.

New Westminster, B. C., November 24, 1863. oc4-1c

Advertisements.

ENT.

BIA HOTEL!

stminster.

th or without Furniture

having three stories front with spacious Bed-rooms; room, 20 by 30; and Ladies' most advantageously situated only 30 yards from and having a commanding view of the city. There is also a constant to the house for ordinary

to W. H. BURR, Victoria, my4 1c

SALE!

HOLM'S BEST KNIVES

VARIETY.

all Kinds,

PENS,

AND PENHOLDERS,

SSSES,

IVORY TABLETS,

PORTKENT OF

Instruments,

BOXES,

MATERIAL.

ITICULES,

as, Work Boxes,

DRESSING CASES

HURCH SERVICES

N & CO.,

Stationers,

ew Westminster.

SCHOOL

ed to receive a few Young Parents entrusting their assured that they will en- Boys under eight years

able in advance, which of an English Education, accomplishments extra.

FROM: of Columbia, and Rev. J.

Brown.

gle. and E. H. Sanders, Esq.,

1864. fe27-1y

COAL OIL!!

in Francisco direct, 500 Oil, in first rate order, lower prices than it can

PICHT & HOYT. e a stock of the same on

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by Express

To Every part of the Colony, as well as to

Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and **BOOK AND JOB PRINTING** of every description executed in a prompt and workman-like manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1 1864

Poetry.

What Might Have Been.

Upon thy banks once more I sit,
Oh! river of my happy days,
Whose memories on my heart are writ
In lines which time cannot erase;
The tenuous water ripples by
A shore of daisy-spangled green,
And as the grass I sit and sigh
"What might have been! what might have been!"

Flow on, flow on, my happy stream,
With gentle murmur day and night,
And never want a sunny beam,
And be thy shores for ever bright;
My life might once have flowed as well,
In peaceful calm, for which it yearned,
But its wild waters would rebel,
And to another channel turned.

Flow on, oh! river of my life,
Whose flowery banks are left behind,
Flow on, mad stream that chose the strife,
And now no more repose can find;
I wandered from my mother's arms,
My better angel passed unseen,
I overlooked the truest charms,
And lost the world that might have been.

The "Globe" on our Secret Legislature.

The Toronto *Globe*, a paper which may fairly be styled the *Times* of Canada, after quoting largely from an article which appeared in our columns upon the act of the Legislative Council in excluding the press and the public from the hall, concludes with the following paragraph:—

"The majority of the British Columbia Legislative Council must be made up of very short-sighted men. Neither in Great Britain nor in any of the Colonies is the press excluded from reporting the Parliamentary debates. Technically there exists the right to exclude strangers from witnessing the deliberations of Parliament, but that right is never exercised except when matters of privilege are being discussed. If the right were to be exercised in the exclusion of the press, either here or in Britain, when Parliament was considering matters of public interest, public opinion would speedily find means of bringing those exercising that right to a sense of their error. From any point of view, the secret sessions of the British Columbian law-makers are a mistake. If they are legislating for the best interests of the colony, they would gain by the fullest report of their doings. If they are sometimes guilty of conduct which will not bear scrutiny, it will be nearly certain to get publicity in some way—and probably in a shape less favorable to them than would be the reports of the same transactions if they occurred in open session. It is beyond question that the odium which the secret sessions will incur, and the suspicions which they will arouse, will be far worse for the Council than could be the truth about any little matters which the exclusion of the reporters may conceal. Important mistakes or misdeeds cannot be concealed, while trifling ones are not worth concealing at so great a sacrifice. In the end, if the dignified fifteen do not recede from their ridiculous position they will probably find that they have incurred a great deal of censure for nothing, and possibly, that they have given rise to an agitation for that 'Representative Government' to which the Duke of Newcastle thinks the present arrangement an intermediate step."

The Hon. T. D. McGeer gives the origin of the "Fenians," in a letter to the *Montreal Gazette*, as follows:—"The society of Fenians owes its origin to a certain titular Colonel John O'Mahoney, of New York, its great 'Head Center.' Mr. O'Mahoney is, I understand, a gentleman of good family and excellent education—a graduate, if I am well informed; of Trinity College, Dublin. Soon after arriving in the United States, however, he became incurably insane on the subject of spiritualism, and while in that state, nearly took the life of his friend and entertainer, Mr. Mitchell. Subsequently he passed several months in a mad-house, near Flat-bush, Long Island, and while in the mad-house, he laid the basis of 'the Fenian Brotherhood.' This bantling of a bedlamite has since run its insane career in the United States and Ireland, and is still, as it seems, seeking a foothold in the British Provinces."—*Canada Globe*.

New Advertisements.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS! FRUIT TREES

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY!

THE SUBSCRIBER has made arrangements for keeping on hand a full and varied assortment of all kinds of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees of every description, Currant Bushes of all kinds, Rose Bushes, Grape Vines, Honey Suckle and other running Vines, Garden Seeds of every variety, Rhubarb and Flower Roots, and, in fact, everything in the horticultural line. The season's stock will be open for inspection on or about the 20th inst.

The subscriber, being a professional Gardener, will keep nothing which he cannot recommend, and will at all times be happy to afford his customers any information or directions respecting the planting of seeds, treatment of plants, &c.

Residence, the stand is nearly opposite Mr. Holbrook's store.

ROBERT HALL, New Westminster, Feb. 9, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

BANK

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing Interest. Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit. Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds applied as advised.

ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DUTIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.

JAS. D. WALKER, Manager.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Court, acting in the prosecution for the adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 4th day of August, 1863, against Edgar Dewdney, of the Colony of British Columbia, Auctioneer, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 5th day of April instant, at the instance of the creditors of the said Edgar Dewdney, then present, appoint GEORGE HOOPER, of New Westminster, to be an Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Edgar Dewdney.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer or Chronograph could be fitted with more perfect workmanship."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Subtle, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters.	Open Face.	Hunters.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	7 10	8 10
Do. do. 4 Jewels	10 10	12 12	6 10	7 10
Do. do. finely finished, jewelled	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 Jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
3/4 Plate Lever, jewelled	13 15	18 15	9 0	10 10
Do. do. 8 Jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 4 Jewels	14 0	17 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 Jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do.	32 0	36 0	23 0	24 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates: Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12. Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0.

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER,

33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1784.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities will fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with proplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives con- sider their husbands, and husbands their wives, never go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fever of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Flux	Sore Throat
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symp- toms
Colic	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Com- plaints	Veneral Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—Is. 1/4d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861.

LOUIS HAUTIER'S

MOTEL.

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862.

JOHN ROBSON.

New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

PRINTING

FOR THE

MILLION!

Posters,

Circulars,

Bill-Heads,

Business Cards,

Steamboat Tickets,

Programmes,

Way-Bills,

Pamphlets,

Labels,

—AND—

Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner that

WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'

LYTTON SQUARE,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

WHERE

ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description

—OF—

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.

New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. LIGHTHOUSE

Race Island, Straits of Fuca, Vancouver Island.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Victoria, 16th March, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE respecting the contemplated alteration in the external appearance of the Lighthouse at Race Rocks, in the Straits of Fuca, is hereby published for general information. By order of the Governor, WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

Notice is hereby given that after the 1st day of October, 1864, the Tower of the Race Rocks Lighthouse will be painted in alternate broad horizontal bands of black and white. By order of the Lighthouse Board, (Signed) EDMUND HOPE VERNER, Secretary.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood, and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be thereby improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bites of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chigo-foot.	Lungs.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Lumbago.	Ulcers.
Cancers.	Piles.	Wounds.
Chilblains.	Rheumatism.	Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—Is. 1/4d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,

ap6 VICTORIA, V. I. 1c

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.